

UFO RESEARCH NEWSLETTER

A REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

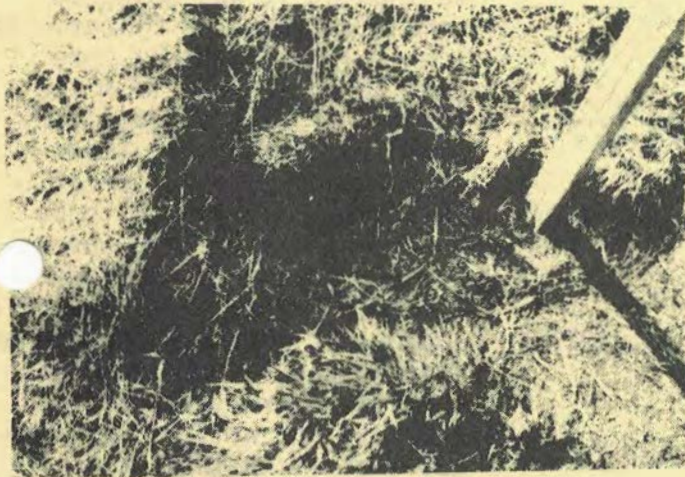
V, No. 7

August - September 1977

OCCUPANTS, PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, PHOTOS, "TIME WARP" HIGHLIGHT 1977 REPORTS

The possibility a soldier hit a time warp; occupants; witnesses who saw the reflection of street lights on a UFO's surface; an object that emitted a light beam and apparently responded to a searchlight; another that caused bicycles to glow; a UFO that materialized beneath a light; an object that swooped down upon a witness; another that was "as big as a football field"; a mysterious craft that illuminated the surrounding area; UFOs that landed, paced cars, were photographed, caused physiological effects and animal reactions, left behind physical evidence, caused electro-magnetic (E-M) effects, emitted sounds, and frightened witnesses; an object that caused trees to shake; another that was tracked on radar; a UFO that was seen over an airport; and a plane that chased an object were characteristics of sighting reports from at least nine states and five foreign countries during the period February-June. Witnesses included pilots, police, military personnel and weather office employees.

Observers in Pennsylvania reported seeing the strange craft.



Physical Evidence Photo, Near
Fawn Grove, Pa., March 5, 1977

(Courtesy: Aegis)

At around 7:30 p.m., March 5, Mrs. Everett Miller and her young son saw "a big ball of fire about the size of the moon" near Fawn Grove.

"It just stood there in the air for about two to five minutes," Mrs. Miller stated in the March 10, 1977, edition of the *Bel Air, Md., Aegis*. "It kind of drifted a little, but remained level. Then it just disappeared..."

After the sighting, a large, 50-square foot circle of burned grass was found on the ground. Three holes around 1.5 inches deep "and the same size in diameter" about 5.5 feet apart were also discovered. (See photograph, left).

The UFO was also seen by about five others.

Madeline Wolf and Jill Giacobello observed a glaring red, white and blue oval-shaped UFO as they were driving on I-90 around 7:50 p.m., March 26. Stopping the car, Madeline grabbed her instamatic camera and took eight photographs, but only two were "barely discernible."

The object hovered over the car and, near

Ripley, it apparently landed in a field. Then it was seen "moving up and down" in front of the girls. Abandoning their plans to drive to Westfield, N.Y., the witnesses turned around and headed back toward Erie. The UFO followed them "about two telephone pole lengths away" into downtown Erie, stated the Erie, Pa., *Times-News*, April 3, 1977.

At around 12:30 a.m., March 29, Burton Woods, a deputy county waterways patrolman, was awakened by "a loud humming noise" in Morgan Run. He observed "a huge teardrop" 150-200 feet long and approximately 60 feet wide. (See sketch, p. 2). A green glow about 50 feet long and 20 feet wide was seen on the underbelly.

The witness said the sound appeared to come from the top of the UFO, "and the tops of the trees were shaking or vibrating." The object was at an altitude of about 40 feet. As Woods approached, the craft "seemed to roll slightly," then "veered up and out of sight."

Woods grabbed his Kodak Instamatic camera and snapped two pictures, but they failed to turn out.

The Piper Aircraft employee suffered recurring headaches, blurred vision, "and a general weakness all over" after the sighting.

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(Sources: Clearfield, Pa., *Progress*, April 4, 1977; and Holidaysburg, Pa., *Blair Press*, April 5, 1977).

About 8:30 p.m., April 1, Mrs. Ruth A. Ziegenfuss, 60, had just left her son's driveway in Towmansing Township, Carbon County. Her granddaughter, Donna, a 15-year old high school student, was beside her. They observed "these terrific bright lights in the sky." About two miles further on, the object positioned itself directly over the car and emitted bright, glaring lights into the vehicle that temporarily blinded the witnesses. The metallic UFO was an estimated 15-16 feet in diameter.

"The radio started crackling very loudly, so Donna... turned it off," Mrs. Ziegenfuss related in her report to UFOR. "[The object] was about twice as big as my car, but round with a dome and three very bright lights on it. I didn't know what to do. My granddaughter began to scream. We thought it was going to come right down on my car. It looked like it wasn't more than 10 or 15 feet from the roof of my car. It was very light out that night (moonlight) and we could see it very well. It seemed to be dark gray... and kept hovering above our car for about one-half mile. Then, all of a sudden, it disappeared and was gone in about three seconds. I never before saw anything like it; nor will I ever forget what I saw that night."

UFO Sketch by Burton Woods, Morgan Run, Pa., March 29, 1977

(Courtesy: Progress)

The E-M effects to the automobile radio cleared up after the UFO disappeared. Duration of the sighting was about 10 minutes. Both witnesses "were shaking" as they arrived at Mrs. Ziegenfuss' home in Aquashicola. The main witness said she had never seen a UFO before, "and I don't care if I never see another one."

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Miller and their son, Scotty, Madison, W.Va., was flooded with an "eerie blue light" at around 3:15 a.m., May 22, stated the May 26, 1977, edition of the Charleston, W.Va., *Gazette*. The pulsating light was "almost too bright to look at." It "hovered just above the house top and lit up parked cars, surrounding houses and the hillsides." The witnesses were frightened.

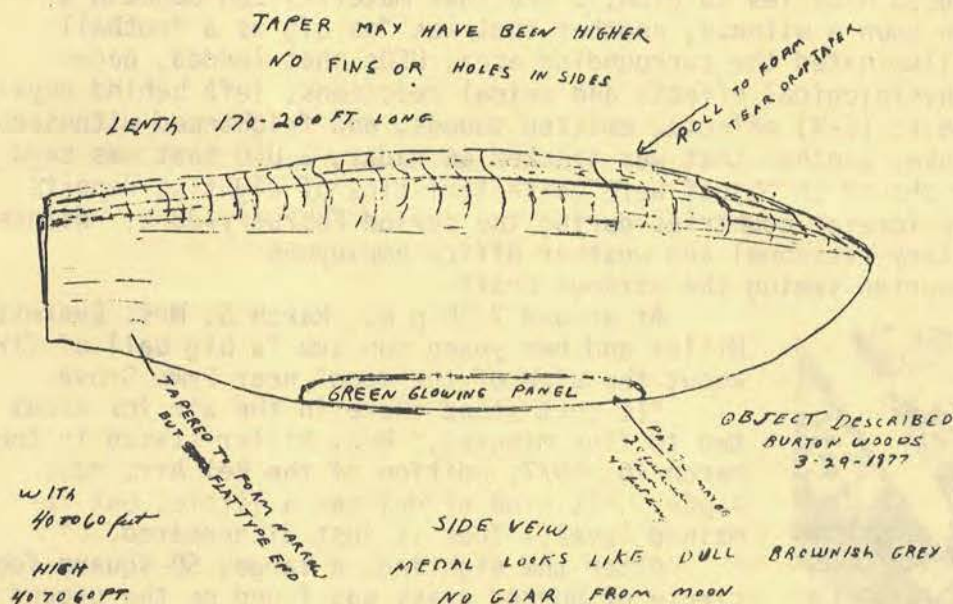
At about the same time, Mrs. Barbara Rowley and her two daughters, Cynthia and Terri, also saw the blue light and an object that hovered over a large tree, then disappeared a few seconds later.

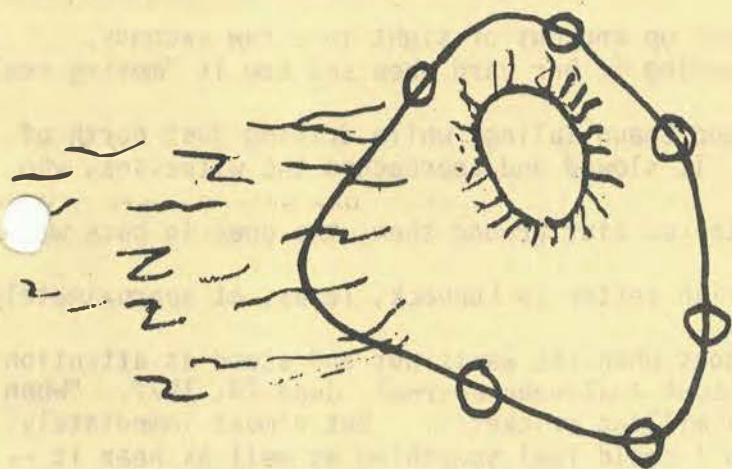
Meanwhile, while driving, Ronnie Miller and Marilyn Barker observed an elongated UFO emitting "a very intense orange-red light" that was "skimming along the treetops."

Karen Reynolds was driving near Madison when she spotted "an intense orange glow that lit up the mountainside for only a few seconds."

Kentucky residents also saw UFOs.

It was around 9:15 p.m., March 9. Mrs. Nancy Bickett; her daughters, Kathy and Sheila; and Linda Atwood were driving near Hawesville when they observed "a bright light among the





UFO Sketch, Near Hawesville, Ky.,
March 9, 1977

(Courtesy: Clarion)

treetops," stated the Hawesville *Clarion*, March 17, 1977. The UFO was the shape of "a triangular inverted bowl, thicker at one end than the other." (See sketch, left). From the larger end, a large light emitted sparks, and "smaller lights ringed the perimeter of the craft." The object appeared pentagonal (five sides). It was at an altitude of approximately 200 feet and was 200-300 feet from the witnesses. Mrs. Bickett said it was half the size of her home.

The driver -- Mrs. Bickett -- followed the UFO, which veered to the left and hovered over a dog-pen and emitted "a soft, low-pitched sound" like "a child's musical top." The animals "literally were going crazy," and the witnesses were badly frightened.

Mrs. May Lindsey, Lindseyville, said "the street light in her front yard mysteri-

ously turned off" at about 3:55 a.m., May 25, stated the June 2, 1977, edition of the Brownsville, Ky., *Edmonson News*. Looking out of her window, she saw an "awful bright light" being emitted from a small UFO orbiting less than 100 feet over the street lamp. After half-a-dozen or so orbits, the UFO shot off to the southwest and disappeared."

The witness called the Leitchfield Electric Company and requested a crew to repair the lamp. The crew said the lamp "looked like it had been badly shaken." Mrs. Lindsey theorized that "perhaps the object used the street light to reenergize itself."

At least five police officers observed a UFO "as big as a football field" in the Memphis, Tenn., area during the night of May 16-17.

Officers M.L. Davidson and F.E. Bartlett, of the Police Tactical Squad, observed the triangular-shaped object as they left the North Precinct headquarters at about 11 p.m.

Early the next morning -- at approximately 3:45 -- Officers T.L. Todd and J.W. Jeter, also of the Tactical Squad, saw it on I-240 near Norris. It had "red and green blinking lights on its corners" and was estimated to be 300 feet long.

"It was almost standing still and [was] only about 200 feet off the ground, just over the power line towers...", Todd remarked in the May 17, 1977, edition of the *Memphis Press-Scimitar*. "It was so close it almost looked as if I could reach out and touch it. There was a sort of white glow around it."

The policemen saw the object on three different occasions. Jeter observed it through the high-powered magnifying scope of his rifle and saw "two bright red lights" at the rear.

Tennessee Highway Patrolman Jerry Strain also spotted the flying craft near Collierville.

Peter Gergel and Timothy R. Hirsch were fishing in Lake Erie near Osborn Park, Ohio, at 5:10 a.m., May 22, when they observed a glowing, orange, "boomerang-shaped object rise about 30 feet in the air" and disappear quickly over a cliff. The May 23, 1977, edition of the *Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer* reported the UFO "illuminated the area and made a high-pitched humming sound as it passed within 150 feet" of the fishermen.

Around 8 p.m., April 13, Kevin King was driving near Galva, Iowa, when he spotted "four colored lights... over the road about 100 yards in front of him" flying north. Then it turned and headed for the driver.

"The sides of it went straight up and down but the top and bottom were curved, like a disc," King stated in the April 15, 1977, edition of the *Ida Grove (Iowa) Courier*.

The witness added the object had two pairs of lights on top and one pair on each side.

"That was really strange," King continued. "When I first saw it..., the lights were on top. Then it flipped over (turned upside down) and started coming towards me... but the lights were still on top."

As the UFO approached, it slowed down. King stopped his automobile and sat there "too scared to get out of the car."

Then the strange craft passed directly over the car.

"It was as wide as the road and went about two feet over my head," King remarked. "It was moving really slow, just like it was studying something."

The UFO hovered behind some trees, then shot up and out of sight in a few seconds.

Meanwhile, near Schaller, Deb Bush was standing in her yard when she saw it "moving real slow and pretty close to the ground."

At about the same time, Allyson Andresen and Shaun Suling, while driving just north of Schaller, observed the craft above some trees. It slowed and approached the witnesses, who saw the round lights.

"The [lights] in front were light blue with red tint around them, the ones in back were all red," Allyson stated.

Mrs. Talmage DeWitt was awakened by her Irish setter in Lubbock, Texas, at approximately 5 a.m., June 24.

"She went to the bedroom door, where she goes when she wants out and stood at attention without moving," the witness related in the *Lubbock Avalanche Journal*, June 24, 1977. "When I first woke, I could hear the sound of about a million crickets... But almost immediately, it was just deathly quiet -- not a sound. Then I could feel something as well as hear it -- a pulsating, vibrating noise."

Mrs. DeWitt observed a UFO above a neighbor's house.

"It was a cigar shape...", she continued. "Coming from underneath, above it and the ends, shooting up and down, were long streaks of brilliant light and it was pulsating at the same rhythm I had been hearing."

After watching the object for approximately three minutes, the witness alerted her husband, who used his car's citizen's band radio to report the incident.

Residents in the Golden State of California were among the witnesses.

While bicycling in Cypress at 7:45 p.m., February 25, a high school student was paced near Cypress College by a bright light over some railroad tracks. Then he saw, directly ahead, "a lens-shaped object as wide as the street" heading toward him, said the April 17, 1977, edition of *The* (Santa Ana, Calif.) *Register*. The witness braked to a halt, and so did the UFO.

Then the student "felt a cold wind which lasted several seconds, blowing from the direction of the object." Later, the boy and his family saw "a bright light slowly recede to the west."

At 1:50 a.m., March 13, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coffey heard "a humming sound" and saw "blinding lights" reflecting off their glass shower doors in Pleasanton. They observed one light "at the top of a triangle, one at bottom left and one at bottom right."

"All at once we were startled to see small bluish-green and red flashing lights along the perimeter near the bottom portion of the triangle," Coffey, a former U.S. Air Force weather observer, stated in the April 26, 1977, edition of the *Pleasanton Times*. "As the lights began moving eastward, I was able to make out a bell-shaped outline."

The couple and their son, Bobby, ran outside for a closer look.

"It was like seeing a 10,000 ton ship suspended in the air...", Coffey continued. "It was immense. I would estimate its length to have been somewhere between 100 and 125 feet across the base. It appeared to be 300 to 400 feet above the ground..."

Bobby said the UFO glided along, then "came to a dead stop."

"All of a sudden it turned vertical," the youth remarked. "That blew my mind."

Teenagers See Occupants

It was 11 p.m., May 20. Three teenaged boys in West Pittsburg observed a saucer with a row of white, rectangular windows flashing on and off. There was a blue light zigzagging near the UFO.

The object "hovered near the ground between the railroad tracks" and the Sacramento River, according to the July, 1977, edition of *International UFO Reporter*. Then it flew the 3.5 miles across the river "in a matter of seconds and returned equally fast," approaching the witnesses and stopping 50-100 yards away. A minute later, three dark humanoids approximately five feet six inches to six feet tall surrounded by a mist approached. The entities "walked at arm's length apart with a still limping" gait. As the boys ran, they looked back and saw the creatures fade from view.

A police officer interviewed the witnesses and said "one of the boys was crying and shaking, one was upset, and another seemed calm." He added "they did not appear to be under the influence of drugs or alcohol."

On April 23, Terry Siegreest, a radar approach controller at Anchorage International Airport, Alaska, saw "four blips which gyrated on his radarscope in an unusual manner," according to the May 15, 1977, edition of the *Seattle (Wash.) Post-Intelligencer*. The UFOs appeared on the scope when they were about 30 miles from the city. They moved slowly and haphazardly, then stopped. Then they accelerated and "zipped off to the east."

Meanwhile, a Northwest Orient Airline pilot flying over the Chugach Mountains east of Anchorage reported seeing a brilliant object moving fast at 60,000 feet.

"I'll probably be sorry for reporting this," the pilot remarked, "but I know what I saw and my whole crew saw it, too."

Neighboring Canadians were also prone to see the objects.

At least eight lights -- four of them in arrow-shaped formation -- were seen over London, Ontario, at about 10 p.m., April 15. Around 30 minutes later, Bruce Powell, while piloting a twin-engine Viper Aztec, saw the UFOs flashing red lights and said "they could have had a conical cylinder shape." Powell chased the lights for about 30 minutes.

At around 11:15 p.m., April 23, Charles R. Elliott, circulation manager for *Edmonton Report*, and numerous others "observed two red flashing lights close together" resembling "two V-shaped tongues of red fire moving slowly westward" over Edmonton, Alberta. An anonymous witness took two color photographs through a 200 mm lens (Canon). He took the pictures at about one-quarter second with Kodak 64ASA slide film.

Maria Stratford and her sister, Susanna, watched "a shiny oval object descend almost to treetop level" over Victoria, British Columbia, at about 9 p.m., March 9. The UFO "had a flashing red light on top, a bulge on the bottom, and made a low humming noise." The craft circled 30 feet above. As it took off, the witnesses saw "the reflection of street lights on its surface."

(UFOR is indebted to John Brent Musgrave, Edmonton, for information on the Canadian reports above).

George Thrupp and Margaret Mancor -- Vancouver, British Columbia, weather office employees -- were driving through the old airport section of the city just after midnight, April 18, when they observed a cigar-shaped object "larger than a Boeing 747 jumbo jet." The UFO was orange on top, a "brilliant blue" on the bottom, and had "black portholes along the sides," stated the *Vancouver Sun*, April 19, 1977.

It was about 9:30 p.m., April 20. While on patrol near Shilo, Manitoba, two soldiers of a German support company and a feldjaeger (German MP) observed a disc approaching fast from the south-southwest, stated the *Brandon (Manitoba) Sun*, May 16, 1977. One of the witnesses "pointed his searchlight towards the object, after which it slowed down and... stopped."

After hovering about five minutes, the UFO began to steadily approach the soldiers. Then it stopped again, about 700-1,000 meters away. The diameter of the object was around 30-60 meters. It moved slowly south and stopped again. Then "a glaring beam flashed out of its left lower section." The beam was connected to the UFO "and shot away from the object to the left, without touching the ground. The length of the beam was about twice the width of the object." At the same time, the UFO "shot vertically upward" and disappeared extremely fast.

UFO Blinds Pilot

On April 29, Manuel Lopez, while piloting a single-engine plane in the vicinity of Eldorado Airport, Bogota, Colombia, felt his aircraft begin to shake and saw that his instruments and controls failed to respond. He felt a heavy pressure in his head and ears. Then he saw an opaque oval encircled by yellow and red phosphorescent lights. The aluminum-looking disc appeared to be 15-20 meters in diameter.

As the object ascended, Lopez was temporarily blinded.

"I've lost my sight!" he yelled. "I don't know what to do!"

Four rescue planes piloted by instructors from the Aeroclub de Colombia and Aeroandes schools were sent aloft. For 30 minutes, they talked the stricken pilot down. Lopez was then rushed to the Sanidad Portuaria Hospital, examined by Dr. Silva Morena and released in satisfactory condition.

Control tower operators were skeptical, however. They said the rescue pilots did not see the object; it was not tracked on radar; and Lopez was an inexperienced pilot. The operators did not offer an explanation for the loss of vision.

(Sources: *El Tiempo* and *Agence France-Presse*, May 6, 1977, as translated in *International UFO Reporter*, June, 1977).

At 4:15 a.m., April 25, in Chile's northern desert country, six soldiers on patrol were bedded down while two others stood guard. They observed two brilliant objects quickly descend, stated the *Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer*, May 23, 1977. One disappeared into the Andes foothills while the other descended until it nearly touched the ground about 500 yards away. It emitted "a violet light with two points of intense red."

Snapping from his lethargy, the patrol leader, Cp. Armando Valdes, yelled for his men to ready their weapons. Then he headed toward the UFO -- and disappeared. He reappeared 15 minutes later and attempted to speak, but lost consciousness.

Two and a half hours later -- at about 7 a.m. -- Valdes slowly regained consciousness. Looking at their leader's watch, the startled soldiers saw the hands showed 4:30, and the date was fixed at April 30 -- five days later! Valdes also had "about a week's growth of beard."

According to the others, while the corporal was regaining consciousness, he muttered, "You do not know who we are, nor where we come from. But I tell you that we will soon return."

Valdes said he remembered nothing that occurred during the missing 15 minutes. There was speculation the soldier may have hit a time warp somehow connected with the UFO.

On the evening of February 10, Mark Jones and Llewellyn Edwards observed "a blue flashing light about 40 yards away" in Haverfordwest, Wales. Edwards threw a stone at the object, and it "took off."

As the object left the area, "an orange cigar shape about 15 feet long materialized beneath it," the Haverfordwest *Western Telegraph*, February 17, 1977, reported. This UFO "hovered for a while -- then vanished." The frightened boys reported the incident to the police.

Alex Medaras, Brenton Clark, and a friend saw "a column of light" approximately three meters across north of Adelaide, Australia, on May 28. Clark, 15, touched the beam with his right hand and was "thrown violently backwards." The other boys fell to the ground.

Thirty seconds later, the witnesses observed a conical, bluish-green UFO rise rapidly from a group of trees about 20 meters away. It emitted "a low-pitched 'vroom' sort of noise" as it sped off.

The light beam surrounded the boys' bicycles about 10 meters from where they lay.

"The bikes gave off a metallic glow while the beam was on them," Alex remarked in an unidentified newspaper clipping.

SEDONA PHOTOGRAPH LABELED "LENS REFLECTION"; SCIENTIST DISAGREES

The Sedona, Arizona, UFO photograph has been labeled a "lens reflection" by William H. Spaulding, director of Ground Saucer Watch, Inc., and the Mutual UFO Network's (MUFON) photographic consultant. But J.F. Herr, a research psychologist and director of Precision Monitoring Systems -- a group of scientists and engineers in San Diego, Calif., utilizing special instruments to study the UFO phenomenon -- disagrees.

At about 1:30 p.m., September 23, 1967, near Sedona, Ariz., C.D. Ghormley saw what looked like a bright tank on a mountain. He photographed the object with his Kodak camera. In the August, 1976, edition of *The MUFON UFO Journal* and elsewhere, however, Spaulding, using the photographic computer enhancement technique, concluded the photograph -- showing, in Herr's words, "an oblique streak of light apparently rising from the ground in front of a small mountain" -- was a "lens reflection." Dr. James Harder, consultant to the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (APRO), made an initial evaluation and concluded "there remains a very cogent argument for authenticity," according to Spaulding.

In a paper entitled "The MUFON Analysis of the Sedona Photograph: A Rebuttal," Herr stated "the optics of the camera wholly forbid the image from being a lens reflection. The Kodak 'Holiday 127' camera used by the photographer has only a single lens, not the complex lens system needed to produce the many 'reflections' which comprise the striated image in the Sedona photograph. If the camera did have such a lens system, the intensity of the reflections would differ widely depending upon the number of surfaces from which the light was reflected. In such a lens system, the individual reflections would also differ far more in size because they would be produced by different sequences of lens element curvatures. Further, both the light source and the reflections must be on a line radial to the axis of the optical system, which they are not. Moreover, unless there was an unreported mirror-like object in front of the camera, there could be no reflections at all, because the sun was to the

right and *behind* the photographer. Finally, Dr. James Harder tested the camera over several weeks in an effort to obtain similar images from internal reflections, and was not successful.... In still another unwarranted conclusion, the author writes that 'With the type of camera and film utilized (ASA speed), it is simply beyond the realm of possibility to photograph an 'object' traveling the speed of a bullet, in 1-1/60 [*sic*] of a second.' On the contrary, it is not only possible, but commonly done. Whether an image will be produced is determined by the amount of light striking the film.... Another judgment of this MUFON analyst is even less valid: 'The irregular geometry, on the images edges, violates [the] standard geometry [*sic*] shapes of previous objects that have been paternized [*sic*] and categorized....' In English translation, he is saying that 'The shape of this image is different from the usual shapes I have seen, therefore it cannot be bona fide.' Such illogic requires no refutation."

Herr concluded that "the repeated lack of comprehension of the most elementary technical concepts shown by the Sedona analyst requires not only clarification, but a vigilance against similar assaults upon the minds of those who wish to gain an understanding of the UFO phenomenon. The Sedona photograph is a valuable item of evidence not because of this so-called 'computer analysis,' but in spite of it."

(UFOR is indebted to Idabel Epperson, Los Angeles, for supplying this information).

OFFICIAL UFO EDITOR RESIGNS; CHARGES HOAX

The editor of *Official UFO* -- one of the top UFO magazines aimed at the general public -- has accused his publisher of perpetrating a front-cover hoax and has resigned his position. According to Dennis William Hauck, editor, Myron Fass, publisher, and his secretary concocted the hoax in the form of a letter on the cover from a woman who claimed "alien beings... switched children on me."

Official UFO devoted the front cover of its July issue to a letter written "in desperation" from a woman named "Emily," postmarked Bridgeport, Conn., and dated March 4, 1977. In a manner reminiscent of the Don Siegel film, *Invasion of the Body Snatchers*, "Emily" indicated her two-year old son, "Ronny," had been abducted by extraterrestrials and replaced by an alien look-alike during a trip through Vermont. She added a doctor had found "Ronny" to be anemic, and the boy "had lost four pounds." The woman also said she had "lost trust in my husband" and was frightened by her child.

"That is why I am appealing to the alien beings who I know switched children on me," she allegedly wrote. "I appeal to them to give me back my child!... I plead with them even more to take care of Ronny.... I realize your tremendous powers. I know this has happened to others. What do you have in mind? Why have you done this to me? Please, please take care of my baby!"

According to *Official UFO*, "Emily" believes "that she and her husband underwent a time lapse" during their trip "and that during that time lapse the space aliens took her child and gave her an alien child in its place!" The magazine added it had checked with the doctor who examined "Ronny" and relatives in Vermont who "substantiated the rest of the letter's contents."

"While it is true that we receive many letters with unsubstantiated/hard-to-prove claims," the magazine stated, "this letter seemed so urgent and genuine that we have reproduced it for our readers."

Soon after the issue hit the newsstands, however, Hauck issued a news release claiming Fass and his secretary invented the whole thing and that "not a single word" of the story "is based on fact." Hauck added he unsuccessfully attempted to halt publication of the story and that he submitted his resignation over the matter. He said he took "precautions to be able to prove my allegation."

Official UFO is a monthly journal produced by Countrywide Publications, Inc., New York City, and has contained articles by some top, well-respected researchers in the field.

VOYAGER: "A COSMIC GREETING CARD"

A 12-inch phonograph record for extraterrestrials containing a message from President Jimmy Carter and sights and sounds of the world? That's what will go aboard one of the *Voyager* spacecraft to be launched late this month to and far beyond Jupiter and Saturn. Cornell University Astronomer Carl Sagan is the driving force behind the project, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has approved it.

It's admittedly a wild-chance attempt to give somebody out there a capsulized version of the sights, sounds and culture of Earth. According to *The Wall Street Journal*, July 26, 1977, the record is copper so it may endure the planned hundreds of thousands of years of flight through space. It can be spun at 16-2/3 r.p.m. and will play for two hours. A needle and ceramic pickup will be all that is necessary to play it -- no turntable or other equipment.

Most of the recording -- 90 minutes -- will be devoted to a diversity of music representative of the earth's culture. Included will be classical selections by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Ludwig van Beethoven, Johann Sebastian Bach and Igor Stravinsky, as well as a Duke Ellington jazz piece, Oriental music, and African and Russian folk tunes. Sounds of nature and man will include wind and rain, earthquakes, animals, feet, trains, planes, cars and greetings in approximately 60 languages, including Latin.

The tough part will be the 116 pictures on the record represented by electronic signals. From these signals, each picture "can be assembled much as the image on a television screen is put together from broadcast signals." At least "a college-level knowledge of electronic engineering and the availability of equipment comparable to a TV tube" will be needed. The pictures will range from shots of Venus to people mating and drinking and human reproduction.

It is a laudable idea, and there is a small chance it will work -- a year or a million years from now. NASA, however, is worried the scheme will detract from *Voyager's* main purpose -- the study of Jupiter and Saturn.

VALLEE, LUNAN BOOKS DISAPPOINTING (Book Reviews)

The hypothesis behind Dr. Jacques Vallee's latest book -- *The Invisible College; What a Group of Scientists Has Discovered About UFO Influences on the Human Race* -- seems to have little to do with its title. UFOs, the computer scientist postulates, "may serve to stabilize the relationship between man's consciousness needs and the evolving complexities of the world he must understand." He says the extraterrestrial hypothesis is "too simpleminded to account for the diversity of the reported behavior of the occupants and their perceived interaction with human beings." He adds "we are faced with a *technology* that transcends the physical and is capable of manipulating our reality, generating a variety of altered states of consciousness and of emotional perceptions. The purpose of that technology may be to change our concepts of the universe." Finally, the solution to the UFO mystery lies "with ourselves. We can reach it anytime we want." Like other works tending to explain UFOs in terms of psychic phenomena, the problem with this book is that its author cites only those cases that may serve to support his theory. He only briefly mentions the "invisible college" -- that small group of underground scientists who, fearing for their reputations and positions, quietly studied UFOs while other dedicated researchers openly attempted to persuade the public and the scientific community there was something to all those reports.

[Jacques Vallee, *The Invisible College; What a Group of Scientists Has Discovered About UFO Influences on the Human Race* (New York: E.P. Dutton, 1976), 216 pgs., \$3.50, paperback, introduction, bibliography, index].

An author who gives one of the most lucid, thought-provoking scenarios of extraterrestrial contact and other-planet colonization ever presented and who thinks he may have deciphered signals from an extraterrestrial probe circling earth would naturally give some credence to UFO reports. Right? Wrong. In some ways, Duncan Lunan's *The Mysterious Signals From Outer Space* -- originally published several years ago in Great Britain and the U.S. under other titles and now available in paperback -- is reminiscent of the Condon report: its conclusions do not support the body of evidence in the rest of the book. Briefly, Lunan -- former president of the Association in Scotland for Technology and Research in Astronautics -- may have deciphered radio signals from an extraterrestrial probe from Epsilon Bootes sent between 1928 and 1932. What disturbs us is that, despite this find and the star maps to support it, the Scottish astronomer believes UFOs are a "sad tale of emotional dependence." He even buys the Klassic ball lightning theory. Finally, he appears to negate his own findings by saying that, until we have definite proof of alien contact, "we must doubt any suggestion of other intelligence presence," but "it could happen anytime."

[Duncan Lunan, *The Mysterious Signals From Outer Space* (Bantam Books, Inc., 666 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10019, 1977), 400 pgs., \$2.25, paperback, introduction, references].

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